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REVIEWS.

Joyce on Damages. By Joseph A. Joyce and Howard C. Joyce. The Banks Law Publishing Co., New York, 1904. Three volumes. Sheep, pages 2669.

This work consists of a long series of chapters, strung upon the common theme "Damages," like beads on a cord. The subjects, of course, into which the all-important (especially from the layman's point of view) element of damages enters, form a large proportion of modern cases. Moreover, they are extremely diverse, wandering, as the chapter headings of this book indicate, through branches of the law as disconnected as are "Ejectment" and "Electric Law," or "Marine Law." Some of the disadvantages and many of the advantages of both text-book and encyclopedia are to be found. Primarily, many of the subjects have been treated more fully in separate volumes by different authors, by most of whom the question of damages is treated. In many subjects, however, the books meet a genuine demand—as, for instance, in the chapters on "Personal Injuries and Death of a Human Being," on "Liquidated Damages," "Releases," and many others. In others, as was above suggested, subjects, such as those relating to real property, are thoroughly treated in text-books, which are in the office of every practitioner. So that, although proper for a complete treatise on damages, they are otherwise rather superfluous. Up to this point, this criticism would apply to any work on damages. Beyond this, the treatment is excellent. Underlying principles are carefully given and the exposition of rules and cases is compact and thoroughly clear, as well as complete. While the books are not, perhaps, absolutely essential to an office, they will nevertheless make unnecessary much unproductive drudgery among the stacks. G. S. A.

An Outline of Municipal Government in the City of New York. By George Arthur Ingalls, B.A. Matthew Bender, Albany, N. Y., 1904. Paper, pages 79.

In this compact pamphlet the author states the leading facts on his subject—facts collated from the state constitution, the city charter, the consolidation act of 1882, other acts of the legislature and the decisions of the courts. His exposition is clear and systematic; and he shows a fine sense of proportion by giving illustrative examples of the principles he states, without overburdening the text. The typography is excellent and